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# Reclamation and Development Grants Program



Brewery Flats Reclamation - Big Spring Creek, Lewistown



Photos courtesy Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS)

GRANT APPLICATION
GUIDELINES AND FORMS





### RECLAMATION AND DEVELOPMENT GRANTS PROGRAM

# GRANT APPLICATION GUIDELINES AND FORMS 2006

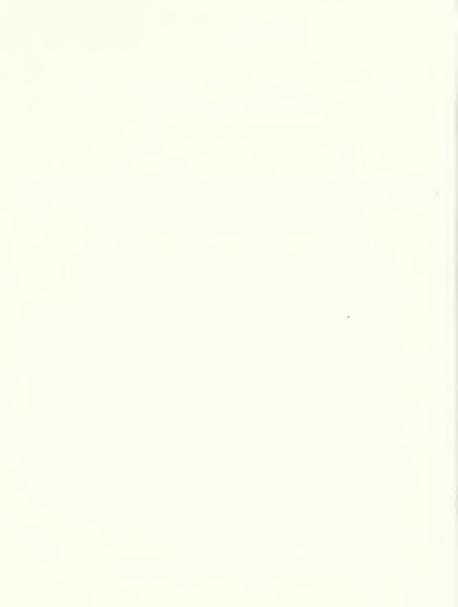
### **REVISED DECEMBER 2005**

# MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND CONSERVATION

Resource Development Bureau PO Box 201601 1625 Eleventh Avenue Helena, MT 59620

Telephone: (406) 444-6668 Fax: (406) 444-6721

Web Site: www.dnrc.mt.gov/cardd/loangrant.htm



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# SECTION I -THE RECLAMATION AND DEVELOPMENT GRANTS PROGRAM

#### INTRODUCTION

The Reclamation and Development Grants Program (RDGP) is a state-funded grants program designed to fund projects that indemnify Montana citizens for the effects of mineral development on public resources and that meet other crucial state needs, serving the public interest and the total environment of the people of Montana. The program, established by the 1987 Montana Legislature, is administered by the Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC).

The primary funding source for this program is the interest income from the Resource Indemnity Trust Fund (RITF). This fund, established by MCA §15-38-201, receives proceeds from taxes levied on mineral production. Effective July 1, 2005, a minimum of \$3 million is available for Reclamation and Development Grants each biennium.

DNRC solicits, evaluates, and ranks each application submitted to RDGP and forwards its recommendations for funding to the Governor's Office before each regular session. With the governor's approval, these recommendations are submitted to the legislature. The legislature makes the final decision on which projects will be funded.

#### DEFINITIONS

- "Crucial state need" means a documented set of circumstances or conditions that require action to prevent or
  eliminate severe and unacceptable damage to Montana's environment. "Crucial state need" further implies that a
  project is of critical importance to Montana and its citizens.
- 2. "Financially feasible" means that adequate funds are available to complete the project as approved.
- "Mineral" means any precious stones or gems, gold, silver, copper, coal, lead, petroleum, natural gas, oil, uranium, or other non-renewable merchantable product extracted from the surface or sub-surface of the state of Montana.
- "Mineral development" means exploration, extraction, processing, or other activity related to the production of a mineral
- 5. "Mitigation" means the act of rectifying an impact by repairing, rehabilitating, or restoring the affected environment; reducing or eliminating an impact over time by operations that preserve or maintain the environment; or compensating for an impact by replacing or providing substitute resources or habitats.
- 6. "Project" means a planned and coordinated action or series of actions addressing an objective consistent with the policy and purpose of the Reclamation and Development Grants Program. A project may consist of problem/need analysis, feasibility or design studies, environmental monitoring, remedial action plans or implementation, technology demonstration, research, construction or acquisition of capital facilities, or other related actions.
- "Public benefits" means those benefits that accrue to citizens as a group and enhance the common well-being of the people of Montana.
- 8. "Public resources" means the natural resources of the state, including air, water, soil, minerals, vegetation, fish, and wildlife

- 9. "Qualified" means that an application convincingly demonstrates public benefits, need, and technical and financial feasibility.
- 10. "Technically feasible" means that a project or activity can be designed, constructed, operated, or carried out to accomplish its objectives, utilizing accepted engineering and other technical principles and concepts.

#### PROGRAM PURPOSES

The purposes of the Reclamation and Development Grants Program are to:

- 1. Repair, reclaim, and mitigate environmental damage to public resources from non-renewable resource extraction
- 2. Develop and ensure the quality of public resources for the benefit of all Montana citizens

#### ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

Applicants must represent a form of government. These include:

- 1. Any department, agency, board, commission, or other division of state government
- 2. Any city, county, or other division of local government
- 3. A tribal government within the state

Examples of eligible applicants include:

Cities Rural improvement districts

State agencies Conservation districts

Counties Towns

Tribal governments County water districts County sewer districts Universities

Irrigation districts

Private persons and federal agencies are not eligible for RDGP funding.

Proposed projects must provide benefits in one of two categories: "mineral development impacts" or "crucial state need." "Mineral development impacts" and "crucial state need" projects will be given equal preference in the ranking process. Projects not fitting into either of these categories will not be eligible for RDGP funding. DNRC will conduct a review and screening of all applications to determine eligibility under these two categories.

To be considered a mineral development impact project, the project objectives must achieve at least one of the following:

- 1. Reclaim land, water or other resources adversely affected by mineral development
- 2. Mitigate damage to public resources caused by mineral development
- 3. Research, demonstrate, or provide technical assistance to promote the wise use of Montana minerals, including efforts to make processing more environmentally compatible
- 4. Investigate and remediate sites where hazardous wastes or regulated substances threaten public health or the environment
- 5. Research to assess existing or potential environmental damage resulting from mineral development

If there is a crucial state need to protect Montana's environment, DNRC and the governor may recommend that the legislature approve funding for projects in addition to those project types described in 1 through 5 above. The critical and urgent nature of the proposed project must be clearly demonstrated in the application. To be eligible for RDGP funding, a project must:

- 1. Be technically and financially feasible
- 2. Be the most cost-effective alternative to address a problem or attain an objective
- 3. Comply with statutory and regulatory standards protecting environmental quality
- Be from an applicant able and willing to enter into an agreement with DNRC for the implementation of the proposed project or activity

A project is **not** eligible for funding under the Reclamation and Development Grants Program to the extent that the project is eligible for and can reasonably be expected to receive funding from other state or federal programs, or any program or act that provides funding to accomplish remedial action for environmental damage, or if the project is permitted under Title 82. Chapter 4 or 11 (Reclamation and Oil and Gas Conservation statutes).

A proposed project is **not** eligible for funding under the Reclamation and Development Grants Program if there is a liable party who would be relieved of financial or legal responsibility and who can reasonably be expected to be held responsible. If a project involves mitigation or cleanup, complete Step 10 - Liable Party Determination.

The Reclamation and Development Grants Program is not intended to be a continuous funding source for the administration or personnel costs of long-term activities or programs that are more appropriately funded through the state budget process. DNRC may recommend that such ongoing activities or projects not be funded. For short-term projects that are part of long-term projects or programs, DNRC may recommend funding if the project produces discrete, identifiable products or results upon completion of the short-term projects or phases.

#### **GRANT AMOUNT**

No DNRC grant award recommendation for a single project will exceed \$300,000. The legislature may choose to award a higher amount. An applicant proposing more than one project must submit a separate application for each. The maximum award given to a single project must be less than the total project cost---a matching contribution is required. There is no minimum funding limit.

#### LEVERAGE OF OTHER FUNDS

With limited available funds, applicants must seek out and secure other financial resources to increase the project impact. Projects that "leverage" funds in this manner will receive "points" proportional to the amount of non-state matching funds. These points raise the priority of the project in the ranking system. Matching contributions may be in the form of in-kind services or cash. However, all contributions must be targeted for expenditure on the project specifically identified in the application. Funds or services expended on the project prior to application are eligible as matching contributions to the extent that they apply directly to the project being applied for and are substantiated by accounting records.

#### FUNDING FOR APPROVED PROJECTS

Funds for projects approved by the legislature are awarded according to the funding priority list set by the legislature. Effective July 1, 2005, a minimum of \$3 million is allocated for RDGP grants. Funds from this \$3 million will first be allotted to the project ranked number one, and on down the ranking list until the funds are exhausted. Grant funds are available only as interest earnings are received. Not all projects will be funded if the total amount requested exceeds available funds. If applicants are unsuccessful in obtaining funds, they can apply during the following grant cycle.

#### SUBMITTAL AND REVIEW OF APPLICATIONS APPLICATION DEADLINE - May 15, 2006

Applications will be accepted until May 15, 2006. DNRC reviews and ranks the applications during the following summer and early fall. The ranking and funding recommendations are submitted to the governor for approval in the fall. A report is prepared and submitted to the legislature to document the approved recommendations.

The application review and evaluation process consists of two major steps:

- 1. Review and screening of applications
- 2. Application evaluation and ranking

#### REVIEW AND SCREENING OF APPLICATIONS

Immediately following the application submittal deadline, DNRC will review each application for conformance to basic eligibility requirements and for completeness in responding to the information requested in this application booklet.

In general, information submitted by the applicant after the due date for applications will not be considered unless such information is specifically requested by DNRC. Applicants are expected to inform DNRC during the review process of any developments that would affect the viability of the proposed project. DNRC may contact the applicant to obtain omitted information, to clarify issues, or to verify information contained in the application. All applications are subject to public review.

#### APPLICATION EVALUATION AND RANKING

A ranking system has been developed for objective evaluation of proposed projects. The various evaluation criteria carry different weight. Each criterion is assigned a numerical score representing its relative importance. Prospective applicants reviewing the weight assigned to these criteria should be able to determine the major issues involved in designing a competitive proposal and the relative effort that should be devoted to each criterion. Anyone with a question or concern regarding the ranking criteria should contact DNRC before submitting an application.

After reviewing each eligible application and any review comments, a ranking team will assess the degree to which proposed projects respond to each criterion. Scores will be assigned to each project on the basis of how well it meets each criterion. If the ranking team determines that the applicant has inadequately documented specific statements made in the attempt to meet a criterion, it may assign a lower score.

Reclamation and Development Grants Program applications that meet review and screening requirements will be evaluated according to the following criteria and may be assigned a maximum of 215 points. The criteria for each of the five categories are further described in Section II - Application Instructions.

	Maximum	
1. Appropriateness of Technical Design	40 pts	
2. Financial Feasibility	15 pts	
3. Public Benefits	90 pts	
4. Need and Urgency	50 pts	
5. Project Management/Organization	20 pts	
<b>Total Maximum Points</b>	215 pts	

#### GRANTEE RESPONSIBILITIES

If a project is approved, the applicant must enter into a grant agreement with DNRC before any funds will be received. The agreement can be negotiated after a project is approved by the legislature, or when funding is available and secure. Detailed scopes of work and budgets are required in all agreements, and must be approved by DNRC before work begins on the project. Expenses incurred before the grant agreement is effective will not be reimbursed.

Applicable laws governing contracting and procurement must be followed, and grantees must keep accurate financial records and documentation for audits. Grantees must permit DNRC to monitor work performance and visit the project sites.

Narrative progress reports and financial reports are required as set forth in the grant agreement. When the project is completed, the grantee must prepare and submit a clear, comprehensive final report containing specific project details, a summary of project expenses, all data gathered, evaluation, results, and conclusions or recommendations. Photographic documentation of construction projects may be required before, during, and after construction.

#### HELPFUL HINTS FOR PREPARING APPLICATIONS

- · Make sure your agency and project are eligible for funding.
- · Start early; give yourself plenty of time.
- · Develop a clear idea and approach for the project.
- · Write in a well-organized and clear fashion.
- Talk to staff in the Reclamation and Development Grants Program and experts in the project field to take advantage of their expertise.
- · Develop and document support from agencies or groups that will benefit from your project.
- · Clearly identify the final product.
- For projects that repair, reclaim, or mitigate environmental damage, make sure that your project is coordinated
  with appropriate regulatory jurisdictions before application submittal.

#### SECTION II - APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

#### APPLICATION SUBMITTAL INSTRUCTIONS

Four copies of your application and supporting documents must be postmarked or hand delivered to DNRC no later than May 15, 2006. Late applications will not be considered. Please include a digital copy of the application. Identify the software used and name all files. Send applications to:

Department of Natural Resources and Conservation
Conservation and Resource Development Division
Resource Development Bureau
P.O. Box 201601
1625 Eleventh Avenue
Helena, Montana 59620-1601

For information, please write to DNRC or call 406-444-6668.

#### APPLICATION COMPLETION INSTRUCTIONS

At a minimum, the project application must contain the information requested in Steps 1 through 12. Please make sure your responses are listed in the same order as in the application.

The application has been organized to facilitate reporting to the legislature, project review and ranking, and the contracting of projects that have been selected for funding. The abstract will be used in the report to the legislature. The technical description, public benefits, need and urgency, and project management/organization sections will be used in project ranking. The scope of work and budget sections will be used in project ranking and contracting.

### STEP 1 - GRANT APPLICATION SUMMARY

#### I. APPLICANT INFORMATION

A.	Applicant Name	_
B.	Mailing Address	
C.	City, State, Zip	_
D.	Telephone Number(s)	_
E.	Contact Person	_
	Address (if different from applicant)	_
	2. Telephone	_
F.	This grant is requested by (Check One)	
	State government unit Irrigation district	
	City, town, or county Conservation district	
	County water or Tribal Government	
	Rural improvement district Other (specify)	_
I.	PROJECT INFORMATION	
A.	Project Title	_
В.	Brief Project Description	
C.	Project Category (applicants must check the one that best describes their project)	
	Mineral Development Impacts	
	Crucial State Need	
D.	Estimated date for beginning your project(month/year)	
F	Estimated time (in months) that it will take to complete your project or activity	month

F.	Project Budget				
	*We (the applicant) request a grant in the amount of		*	\$	
	We (the applicant) will contribute this amount of mone	у		\$	
	We have obtained funding commitments from the following sources. (List the amount and name of source[s] below and enter total at right.)			\$	
	\$				
	TOTAL F	PROJECT CO	STS:	\$	
	*The maximum allowable grant amou	unt is \$300,000	•		
I hei	AUTHORIZING STATEMENT reby certify that the information and all statements in the first my knowledge and that the project or activity comp				
	regulations.  ther certify that this project will comply with applicable	statutory and re	egulatory sta	ndards prot	ecting enviro
	tal quality.		. 8	F	
	ther certify that I am (we are) authorized to enter into ources and Conservation to obtain a grant if this application				nent of Natur
	N1	Date			
			Month	Day	Year
	ature and Title of Authorized Representative(s) ublic Entity Applicant				
Plea	se print name and title of representative(s) signing above				
Dej	partment of Natural Resources and Conservation	Reclamation	and Develo	pment Grar	its Program

#### STEP 2 - PROJECT ABSTRACT

Submit a short abstract that describes the project, its merits and its purpose. This abstract will be used in the report to the legislature and will be edited to eliminate obvious errors in spelling and grammar. Care should be taken to provide accurate information that will best promote the merits of your project.

#### Please limit the abstract to 300 words.

In narrative fashion, include the following information.

- 1. Briefly discuss the problem or need that the project addresses.
- 2. Provide a brief summary of project goals and objectives.
- 3. Identify the organization responsible for carrying out the project.
- 4. Describe the project area or site. Identify whether the project is statewide. For regional projects, describe the region. For site-specific projects, describe the general location (e.g., 20 miles southeast of Livingston in the Absarokee Range along Pine Creek on U.S. Forest Service land), and give a legal description of the site.
- 5. Indicate how long it will take to complete the project.

# STEP 3 - TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION AND ALTERNATIVE ANALYSIS

#### TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION AND ALTERNATIVE ANALYSIS INSTRUCTIONS

The applicant must provide a technical description of the proposed project and a discussion of alternatives to it. This description must demonstrate that the proposed project is **technically feasible and is the best alternative to provide the project benefits.** 

Ranking points for appropriateness of technical design (up to 40 points) are awarded based on the criteria listed below. Keep these criteria in mind when completing this step of the application.

- 1. The cost-effectiveness of the chosen project design compared with other alternatives
- 2. The soundness of the technical design selected
- The degree to which the applicant has developed a well-reasoned, achievable strategy for dealing with an identified need or problem
- 4. The degree to which project results are attainable and effective
- 5. The level of documentation demonstrating the problem or need

The technical description of the project must contain the following.

- Problem History Give a history of the problem(s) that will be resolved by the project and all previous work that
  has been done to address this problem. List all technical reports and studies relating to the project. Provide
  appropriate data concerning the natural features of the project area, such as soils, vegetation, geology, and
  hydrology.
- 2. Cost/Benefit Analysis First, include an analysis of the costs and benefits of the project. Describe and, if possible,

quantify the direct costs and benefits of the project. Provide a narrative discussion of the costs and benefits if these cannot be quantified. Second, describe the indirect benefits and costs of the project. Again, quantify these if possible.

Benefits and costs of the project are "direct" if they accrue to the applicant, a targeted group of people, and the resources that are affected by the project. "Indirect" benefits and costs accrue to the general public and to resources that are affected by the project, but are not specifically targeted.

- 3. <u>Project Alternatives</u> Describe the alternatives to the proposed project, including a discussion of the impact of not proceeding with the project. The descriptions of each alternative do not have to be as detailed as the description of the proposed project, but enough information must be provided to demonstrate that alternatives to the project were investigated and that the proposed project provides either greater benefits or the same benefits at a lower cost.
- 4. Staffing and Administration Describe the staffing and administration of the project.
  - A. List the title of each staff member, provide a description of their roles and responsibilities, and specify the amount of time and level of effort (full-time or part-time) of each project staff member. Describe the use of consultants and volunteers used in the project. State which staff will be employees of the applicant and which will be contracted personnel.
  - B. Describe the administrative structure, lines of authority, policy-making bodies, and other procedures for coordinating the project. Include a discussion of the relationship of the project to the applicant.

#### 5. Additional Information

- A. Deeds, Easements, Rights-of-Way Submit verification of deeds, easements, or right-of-way agreements that will be required to complete the project, or describe property agreements that will be needed before the project can begin.
- B. Permits Most construction projects or activities will require permits. Prepare a list of any permits that have been obtained and those that must be obtained to complete the project, and include pertinent dates.
- C. Maps and Photos Include a clearly legible map that locates the project or activity on an aerial photo or topographic base and shows sections, townships, and ranges. Title all maps, and include a scale and a north arrow. Identify recorded mineral and surface owners on all proposed construction sites, and the location of proposed activities on the property. Include the location of any historical or archaeological sites. (Contact the Montana State Historical Preservation Office if you have a potential historical or archaeological site.) For construction projects, photographic documentation (35-mm color slides) must be provided to depict site conditions before construction.
- D. Plans and Specifications For construction projects, submit copies of final plans and specifications prepared for the project. These should be prepared by a professional engineer. If final plans and specifications are not yet available, conceptual or preliminary design plans and specifications must be included.

#### STEP 4 - SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of work is an important part of the application. If the project is funded, this information will be the basis for the grant agreement between the applicant and DNRC. Provide a detailed statement of the work that needs to be accomplished in order to complete a successful project. This statement must include the following.

- 1. Goals and Objectives List the project goals and objectives. Goals are separate and distinct from objectives. Project goals should be broad and provide a general statement of the project purpose. Each goal should have at least one measurable objective. The objective should describe a specific outcome of the project and when this outcome will be achieved. For example, the goal for a reclamation project may be to reduce water pollution on a particular stream. The objective would be to remove mine tailings from the stream channel by July 2006.
- 2. Tasks or Activities Describe in chronological order the individual tasks or activities necessary to accomplish the work under each objective. This description must provide sufficient detail to show that the project is technically feasible and will accomplish the objectives stated in the application. The description also should provide detail concerning the specific results of each task or activity and when these results should be expected.
- 3. <u>Project Schedule</u> Provide a project time schedule. The format of the project schedule may be either a list of activities and dates or a detailed bar chart. The schedule should provide DNRC with a time frame for the project from the starting date through completion. The first item on each schedule should be the expected status of the project at the beginning of the contract period. Tasks or activities should be listed in the expected start-up sequence. The tasks that will be implemented earliest should be listed first. If particular tasks must be completed prior to others, this should be indicated. If applicable, include the following expected dates in the project schedule.
  - A. Submittal dates for all required permits, licenses, and approvals
  - B. Dates for advertising for bids and requests for proposals
  - C. Contract award dates
  - D. Dates on which work on each objective will start and end
  - E. Dates on which each task or activity will start and end
  - F. Project completion date
- 4. Monitoring Plan Explain how the project outcomes will be measured. Discuss what information will be collected and how this information will be used to ensure the quality of work on the project. Also, identify who is responsible for monitoring the project and compiling this information.
- Equipment Identify and describe any equipment that would be purchased. Provide specific justification for all acquisitions.

#### STEP 5 - BUDGET

#### BUDGET INSTRUCTIONS

Complete the budget narrative, budget summary form, and budget detail form. Budgets should estimate costs as completely and accurately as possible. The budget forms include major expense categories. These budget forms will be used to negotiate a grant agreement between DNRC and the applicant. Actual grant funding cannot exceed the amount authorized by the legislature. Construction projects should include a contingency expense of at least 10 percent of construction costs to cover unexpected expenses. An inflation contingency may be included as a project cost, and must be identified as such on the budget forms. Account for any time lapses between project approval and funding so that an inflation contingency may ensure that funds are sufficient to complete the project activity. Include copies of cover letters for any funding applications you have submitted to other agencies, letters of inquiry and responses, and budget documents that show any local funds committed to the proposed project.

Financial feasibility project ranking points (up to 15 points) are awarded based on the criteria listed below. Keep these criteria in mind when completing the following budget information.

- I. The reasonableness, clarity, and completeness of the project budget
- 2. The degree of non-state matching contributions
- 3. The magnitude of the applicant's contributions

#### BUDGET CATEGORY EXPLANATION

- Salaries and Wages Identify each employee of the applicant who is needed to complete the project. List all
  participants by name and position, or by position only if not yet hired. List the estimated number of hours each
  employee will work and the hourly wage rate. Include in this category clerical, bookkeeping, and other support
  staff services.
- 2. Employee Benefits Enter the employee benefits to be paid and the rate or method by which they were calculated.
- 3. <u>Contracted Services</u> Identify any services to be provided by others hired under contract for professional services or construction. This category includes, but is not limited to, electrical, plumbing, and construction expertise, labor, materials, equipment, data processing, printing, film developing, and laboratory testing. List each specific service to be performed and the wage rate associated with it. Construction service contracts may include up to a 10 percent contingency to cover unexpected expenses.
- 4. <u>Supplies and Materials</u> List all office supplies and building materials necessary to prepare, conduct, or construct this project. These items are generally consumable commodities purchased for inventory or immediate use by the applicant and cost less than \$250. List the costs of all items.
- 5. Communications Include telephone, postage, mailing, and advertising costs in this category.
- 6. <u>Travel</u> List only costs for travel that is essential to conduct the project. Detail the expected travel destination, the purpose of the travel, the number of people traveling, and the number of trips to be made. Travel rates may not exceed the current state employee rates for meals, lodging, and travel.
- Rent and Utilities List the terms and costs associated with buying or renting office space, storage, computer rental, other office equipment use, additional project space requirements, and applicable utility expenses.
- 8. Equipment Include in this category articles leased or purchased for use on the project by the applicant. These

items generally are of a non consumable nature, have an estimated life of more than one year, and cost more than \$250. List all necessary items and their costs.

- Miscellaneous Identify any miscellaneous costs required to complete the project. List any other project costs, such as repairs or maintenance, that have not been addressed in other budget categories. DNRC will not pay interest on loans taken out to cover grant operating expenses.
- 10. Indirect Costs Indirect costs (overhead) are not eligible for grant funding. They may be listed as matching funds.

#### BUDGET JUSTIFICATION NARRATIVE

RDGP Funding Source - The budget justification narrative must clearly demonstrate that the project can be completed within the proposed budget. Provide a general discussion of the spending plan, and explain each budget item in relation to the total budget. The budget narrative should clearly state the assumptions used to develop the proposed budget. Include the sources of all cost estimates. Fully justify project expenditures reported on the budget forms. Describe the basis for your computations.

Applicant's and Other Outside Funding Sources - Identify all of your non-RDGP funding sources, and describe your efforts toward securing those funding commitments. If you applied to other funding agencies, give the date of your application, the date a funding decision is expected, and whether you requested a grant or a loan. State the cash dollars you will provide for the project, and describe your in-kind contributions. If local community funds are from the private sector, fully describe your borrowing plans. Also include in the narrative any other information that would help DNRC assess your financial commitment to project completion. Be careful to list only the matching funds that will be available if RDGP grant funds are awarded. If matching funds are listed in this application, but the applicant cannot secure these funds (or replacement funds in the same amounts), the RDGP grant funds will be reduced in an amount proportionate to the reduction in matching funds. In cases where matching funds are not secured and this severely impacts the scope of work for the proposed project, RDGP grant funds will not be released by DNRC.

<u>Plan for Future Funding</u> - If the project will require funding beyond the period for which funds are requested, include a plan describing how subsequent funds will be obtained. Describe realistically how continuation funds will be secured.

#### PROJECT BUDGET SUMMARY FORM\*

EXPENSE CATEGORY	RDGP	APPLICANT CONTRIBUTION	OUTSIDE SOURCES**	TOTAL
1. SALARIES AND WAGES				
2. FRINGE BENEFITS				
3. CONTRACTED SERVICES				
4. SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS				
5. COMMUNICATIONS				
6. TRAVEL				
7. RENT AND UTILITIES				
8. EQUIPMENT				
9. MISCELLANEOUS				
TOTAL\$				

<sup>\*</sup> This table provides summary expense totals from the Budget Detail Forms that follow.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Clearly identify the outside sources of funds.

#### BUDGET DETAIL FORM

EXPENSE CATEGORY	RDGP	APPLICANT CONTRIBUTION	OUTSIDE SOURCES*	TOTAL
1. SALARIES AND WAGES				
TOTAL SALARIES AND WAGES \$				
2. FRINGE BENEFITS				
TOTAL FRINGE BENEFITS \$				
3. CONTRACTED SERVICES				
TOTAL CONTRACTED SERVICES \$				

<sup>\*</sup>Clearly identify the outside sources of funds.

### BUDGET DETAIL FORM (cont.)

EXPENSE CATEGORY	RDGP	APPLICANT CONTRIBUTION	OUTSIDE SOURCES*	TOTAL
4. SUPPLIES				
AND MATERIALS				
TOTAL SUPPLIES AND				
MATERIALS \$		1		
5. COMMUNICATIONS				
TOTAL COMMUNICATIONS \$				
6. TRAVEL				
TOTAL TRAVEL \$				

<sup>\*</sup>Clearly identify the outside sources of funds.

### BUDGET DETAIL FORM (cont.)

EXPENSE CATEGORY	RDGP	APPLICANT CONTRIBUTION	OUTSIDE SOURCES*	TOTAL
7. RENT AND UTILITIES				
TOTAL RENT AND UTILITIES \$				
8. EQUIPMENT				
TOTAL EQUIPMENT \$				
9. MISCELLANEOUS				
9. MISCELLANEOUS				
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS \$				
ALL CATEGORIES				
GRAND TOTAL \$				

<sup>\*</sup>Clearly identify the outside sources of funds.

# STEP 6 - PUBLIC BENEFITS RANKING CRITERIA (90 points)

Applicant Name	
Project Title	
providing a short narra	dentify the public benefits by checking off the appropriate lines on the list below and tive describing the public benefits. The narrative should highlight the benefits of the project ontana and the environment. Applicants may refer to the technical narrative to avoid
application is reviewed evaluate the degree to	ne proposed project provides the benefits below will be used to rank the project. When the d, information provided in this section and the technical narrative section will be used to which public benefits would be provided. It is important to keep these criteria in mind c benefits narrative and the technical narrative.
	a check mark next to the public benefits that will be realized from the proposed project, and ch in the public benefits narrative.
	ct repairs, reclaims, or mitigates environmental damage to natural resources from evelopment.
The proje	ct develops and ensures the quality of natural resources.
The proje	ct conserves natural resources.
The proje	ct protects the public health, safety, and welfare of Montanans.
Montanar	ns will directly benefit from the project.
Montanar	s will indirectly benefit from the project.
	created by the project for people who need job training, receive public assistance, onically unemployed.
The proje	ct benefits are certain and long-term.

### STEP 6 - PUBLIC BENEFITS NARRATIVE

Applicant Name	
Project Title	
DIRECTIONS: Identify direct and indirect benefits.	Address the items in the Public Benefits Ranking Criteria checklist

NARRATIVE (Should not exceed two single-spaced pages)

# STEP 7 - NEED AND URGENCY RANKING CRITERIA (50 points)

Applicant Name			 
Project Title		 	 

DIRECTIONS: The applicant must provide a short narrative highlighting the need and urgency for the project. Again, this information should be used to supplement and highlight the information provided in Step 3, Technical Description. Need and urgency points are awarded based on the criteria listed below. Please address these five criteria in your need and urgency narrative.

- The degree to which the information submitted identifies the need, who is affected, and how they
  are affected
- 2. The immediacy of the need or problem, including the cause and how long it has existed
- 3. The impact of a "no action" alternative
- 4. The severity of the problem or need, and the extent of the area involved
- 5. The number and type of natural resources affected

# STEP 7 - NEED AND URGENCY NARRATIVE AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

Applicant Ivain	C				_
Project Title					_
DIDECTIONS:	In parrative form	discuss items 1 through	h 5 on the preceding	page as they apply to your proje	ect Di

DIRECTIONS: In narrative form, discuss items 1 through 5 on the preceding page as they apply to your project. DNRC recommends that a need assessment be conducted for all projects. If a need assessment has been done, provide information on the assessment and the results. Contact DNRC if you want information on what a need assessment is and how to conduct a need assessment. It is also recommended that applicants submit copies of supporting documents. This could include court orders; administrative orders from government agencies such as the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency; letters of support from federal, state, and local officials, interest groups, or affected parties; and other reports or documents that support the need for the project.

NARRATIVE (Should not exceed two single-spaced pages)

# STEP 8 - PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATION CAPABILITY RANKING CRITERIA (20 points)

Applicant Name	 	 	
Project Title			

DIRECTIONS: The applicant must provide a short narrative highlighting the project management and organization capability. Project management and organization capability points are awarded based on the criteria listed below. Please address these three criteria in the narrative.

- The degree to which the applicant evidences ability to implement approaches resulting in effective and efficient work performance
- 2. The applicant's past record of performance
- The skills, qualifications, and experience of the project manager, key personnel, sponsors, and contractors in the appropriate fields

NARRATIVE (Should not exceed two single-spaced pages)

### STEP 9 - ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLISTS

Project Title

roject ritie		
Address		
Project Description		
Person Preparing Checklist	Phone_	

Applicant

Please attach short, written comments to the checklist if you want to explain why you chose "Major, Moderate, Minor, None, or Unknown."

#### POTENTIAL IMPACTS ON THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

(Check the appropriate column. State whether the impact is adverse or beneficial.)

	MAJOR	MODERATE	MINOR	NONE	UNKNOWN	COMMENTS
1. Topography						
2. Geology: Stability						
Soils: quality, quantity, distribution						
Water: quality, quantity, distribution						
5. Air: quality						
6. Terrestrial, avian, and aquatic: species and habitats						
7. Vegetation: quantity, quality, species						
8. Agriculture, grazing, crops, production						
Unique, endangered, fragile or limited environmental resources						
Demands on     environmental resources of land, water, air, and energy						
Historical and archaeological sites						
12. Aesthetics						

## STEP 9 - ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLISTS (cont.)

#### POTENTIAL IMPACTS ON THE HUMAN ENVIRONMENT

(Check the appropriate column. State whether the impact is adverse or beneficial.)

	MAJOR	MODERATE	MINOR	NONE	UNKNOWN	COMMENTS
Social Structures & more						
Cultural uniqueness,     diversity						
Population: quantity and distribution						
Housing: quantity and distribution						
5. Human health and safety						
6. Community and personal income						
7. Employment: quantity, and distribution						
8. Tax base: local and state					•	
Government services:     demand on						
10. Industrial, commercial, and agricultural activities						
11. Recreation and wilderness						
12. Environmental plans and goals, local and regional						
13. Demands for energy						
14. Transportation networks and traffic flows						

List all groups or agencies contacted and the contact person's phone number.					

### STEP 10 - LIABLE PARTY DETERMINATION

A	pplicant Name
Pr	oject Title
re as U. or or tir	A proposed project is not eligible for funding under the Reclamation and Development Grants Program if there is a liable try who would be relieved of financial or legal responsibility and who can reasonably be expected to be hele sponsible" (MCA §90-2-111). Liability may arise under the regulatory statutes or rules of a state or federal agency, such the Montana Department of Environmental Quality, Montana Board of Oil and Gas Conservation, U.S. Forest Service S. Bureau of Land Management, or U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Or, it may arise under local rules of dinances. (Note: The existence of liability does not automatically rule a project ineligible for RDGP funding.) If der to assist DNRC in determining the existence of liability, the applicant must furnish the following information at the ne of application submittal.  What is the legal description of the site?
2.	What is the name of the current owner? This information is available from records at the county courthouse.
3.	When did the damage occur?
4.	Who was the owner/operator at that time? Provide as much identifying information as possible
5.	Have there been subsequent owners/operators? Provide as much identifying information as possible
6.	Who has been paying the taxes on the property over the past 10 years? This information is available at the county tax assessor's office
7.	Provide a statement from the current landowners that a nuisance action is not currently pending.
8.	Is the project now, or has it ever been, permitted, licensed or regulated by federal, state, or local rules, regulations or statutes? (Applicants must contact the appropriate jurisdiction and request as much identifying information as possible.) Be as specific as possible in the application.

### STEP 11 - CRUCIAL STATE NEED DOCUMENTATION

Applicant Name		 			
Project Title			 		

Applicants that identify their project as eligible for funding under the "crucial state need" category must submit supporting documentation that includes analysis and opinion by a knowledgeable and authoritative source, preferably a state agency. When this source is an agency other than the applicant, please attach the documentation to this form. DNRC will determine which projects best fulfill these crucial state need requirements.

DIRECTIONS: For projects purported to fulfill a "crucial state need," the applicant must document circumstances or conditions that require action to prevent or eliminate severe and unacceptable damage to natural resources or to capture extraordinary public benefits that would otherwise be lost. The analysis must address the circumstances or conditions named above and the following items.

- 1. Potential threat to public health or safety
- 2. Validity of the problem or need
- 3. Consequences of no action or delayed action
- 4. Severity of the problem or need
- 5. Number of people affected
- 6. Agency and public support for the project
- 7. That the project's stated objectives will meet the need

NARRATIVE (Should not exceed two single-spaced pages)

# STEP 12 - APPLICATION CHECKLIST FOR COMPLETENESS

Applicant Nan	ne
Project Title _	
subsections fo RESULT IN	identifies the main sections that must be addressed in your application. Refer to the specific section and r information or forms required. FAILURE TO PROVIDE ALL INFORMATION REQUESTED MAY DISQUALIFICATION OF THAT APPLICATION. Applicants must complete this checklist to ensure ted application is complete.
	Step 1 - Grant Application Summary
	Step 2 - Project Abstract
	Step 3 - Technical Description and Alternative Analysis
	Problem History Cost/Benefit Analysis Project Alternatives Staffing and Administration Additional Information
	Step 4 - Scope of Work
	Goals and Objectives Tasks or Activities Project Schedule Monitoring Plan Equipment
	Step 5 - Budget
	□ Budget Justification Narrative □ Budget Summary Form □ Budget Detail Form
	Step 6 - Public Benefits (Form and Narrative)
	Step 7 - Need and Urgency (Narrative and Supporting Documents)
	Step 8 - Project Management and Organization Capability (Narrative)
	Step 9 - Environmental Checklists
	Step 10 - Liable Party Determination
	Step 11 - Crucial State Need Documentation (Narrative and Supporting Documents)
	Step 12 - Application Checklist for Completeness





# DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND CONSERVATION 1625 11TH AVENUE • P.O. BOX 201601 HELENA, MT 59620-1601

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